

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1. Camp Douglas, U. T., Thursday Morning, April 7, 1864.

(No. 78.)

Daily Union Vedette.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS,
CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,
OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy (single)	10 cts
One copy (three months)	2 75
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Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—8 P. M.

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Northern Mail.

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These beautiful lines are by James Russell Lowell; though not included in the latest edition of his works:

The snow had begun in the gloaming,
And busily all the night,
Had been heaping field and highway
With a silence deep and white.

Every pine, fir and hemlock,
Wore a crown too dear for an earl;
And the poorest twig on the elm-tree,
Was fringed inch-deep with pearl.

From sheds saw roofed with Carrara,
Came Chanticleer's muffled crow,
The stiff rails were softened to swan's down,
And still fluttered down the snow.

I stood and watched by the window
The noiseless work of the sky,
And the sudden furtive of snow-birds,
Like brown leaves whirling by.

I thought of a mound in sweet Auburn,
Where a little head-stone stood,
How the flakes were folding it gently,
As did robins, the babes in the woods.

Up spoke our own little Mabel,
Saying, "father, who makes it snow?"
And I told of the good All-Father,
Who cares for us all below.

Again I looked at the snow fall,
And thought of the laden sky
That arched o'er our first great sorrow,
When the wound was heaped so high.

I remember the gradual patience
That fell from that cloud-like snow,
Flake by flake, healing and hiding
The scar of that deep-stabbed woe.

And again to the child I whispered,
"The snow that husheth all,
Darling, the Merciful Father
Alone can make it fall."

Then with eyes that saw not, I kissed her,
And she kissing back, could not know
That my kiss was given to her sister,
Folded close under deepening snow.

Our little Bobby of four years
had been lectured by his aunt on the
evils of disobedience to parents, and
the example was shown him of a boy
who disobeyed his mother, and went
to the river and got drowned.

"Did he die?" said Bobby, who had
given the story due attention.

"Yes," was the reply.

"What did they do with him?"
asked Bobby, after a moments reflection.

"Carried him home," replied the
monitor with due solemnity.

After turning the matter over in his
mind, it was hoped profitably, he looked
up and closed the conversation by asking:

"Why didn't they chuck him in
again?"

An elegantly dressed lady entered
a Chicago store last week, and
purchasing some silk, tendered a hundred
dollar Canadian bill. Not being
satisfied as to its genuineness, a boy
was sent off with it to the bank, who
returned with "as good as gold!"

The lady was highly indignant at thus
being suspected of roguery, and taking
the bill, said she would not purchase
the goods. She was finally prevailed
on to accept the articles cut off.

After she had gone it was discovered
that she had changed the genuine bill
first tendered to the clerk for another,
a counterfeit.

Some people place the idea of
happiness upon one thing and some
upon another. A lady made a call
upon a friend who had lately been
married. When her husband came
home from dinner she said, "I have
been to see Mrs. ——" "Well," replied
the husband, "I suppose she is
very happy." "Happy? I should think
she ought to be, she has a camel's hair
shawl, two-thirds border."

"THE SITUATION."—The following
condensed footing up of the sum of
rebellion is going the rounds of the
press uncredited. It places the matter
in such a light that all who run may
read, and it is both considerate and
necessary thus to provide truthful
literature for all classes, even the running
class:

1. If they increase their army, they
cannot feed it.

2. Unless they increase their army,
they are whipped.

3. Unless the press speaks out, their
liberties are gone.

4. If the press speaks out, their
Government will be gone.

5. Unless they draft the whole population,
they must surrender.

6. If they draft the whole population,
they must starve.

7. Unless they recover East Tennessee,
they can get no saltpeter.

8. If they undertake to recover East Tennessee,
they will get more saltpeter than they want.

9. Unless they free the negroes, they
have nothing left to fight with.

10. If they free the negroes, they
have nothing left to fight for.

11. Ever since the rebellion began,
negroes have been falling.

12. Nevertheless, their greatest fear
now is, lest the negroes should rise.

13. Unless Jeff. Davis repudiates
his present debts, he can't borrow from
anybody.

14. If he repudiates, nobody will
lend to him.

15. If he impresses food, he turns the
land into a desert.

16. Unless he impresses food, he turns
his men into deserters.

17. They cannot succeed in the war,
until they get the means of building
railroads.

18. They cannot get the means of
building railroads, until they succeed
in the war.

19. If they fight, they lose the day.

20. Unless they fight, they lose every
day.

FRANKLIN AND HIS PAPER.—Soon after
his establishment in Philadelphia,
Franklin was offered a piece for publication
in his newspaper. Being very
busy, he begged the gentleman would
leave it for consideration. The next
day the author called and asked his
opinion of it. "Why, sir," replied
Franklin, "I am sorry to say I think
it highly scurrilous and defamatory.

But being at a loss on account of my
poverty, whether to reject it or not, I
thought I would put it to this issue—
at night, when my work was done, I
bought a two-penny loaf on which I
supped heartily, and then wrapping
myself in my great coat, slept soundly
on the floor till morning, when another
loaf and mug of water afforded a
pleasant breakfast—now, sir, since I
can live very comfortably in this
manner, why should I prostitute my press
to personal hatred or passion for a
more luxurious living!"

One cannot read this anecdote of
our American sage, without thinking
of Socrates' reply to King Archelaus,
who had pressed him to give up preaching
in the dirty streets of Athens, and
come and live with him in his splendid
court. "Meal, please your majesty,
is a half-penny a peck at Athens, and
water I get for nothing."

Fond lovers are green turtles
that marriage often changes to snapping
turtles.

SECRET OF ELOQUENCE.—I owe my
success in life to one single fact, namely:
At the age of twenty-seven I commenced,
and continued for years, the process of
daily reading and speaking upon the
contents of a historical or scientific book.
These off-hand efforts were sometimes
in a cornfield, at others in the forest,
and not infrequently in some distant barn,
with the horse and cow for my auditors.
It is to this early practice in the great
art of all arts that I am indebted for the
primary and leading impulses that
stimulated me forward, and shaped and
moulded my entire subsequent destiny.
Improve, then, my young gentlemen,
the advantages you enjoy. Let not a day
pass without exercising your powers of
speech. There is no power like oratory.
Cesar controlled men by exciting their
fears; Cicero by captivating their affections,
and away with their passions. The influence
of the one perished with its author; that
of the other continues to this day.—Henry
Clay.

THE MAN WHO COULDN'T SAY "NO."—
I was once what is called an agreeable
man, and the consequences of enjoying
such a reputation were as follows: I was
asked to be a god-father 48 times, and my
name is recorded on as many silver nuggets,
valued each at \$4 10a. 6d. I gave away 56
brides, and as many dressing cases. I said
"yes" when I ought to have said "no,"
6,540 times. I paid, in the course of 14
years, \$275 2a. 6d. for cab fares in excess
of what I ought to have done. I lent 264
umbrellas, and never received them back
again. I gave up my stall at the opera, when
I wanted to use it myself, on an average 26
times during the season. I have had 300
and odd colds, and retain a permanent
rheumatism, from consenting to sit in draughts
to oblige other people. I have accepted 204
accommodation bills from friends in Government
offices, and I am now going to Basinghall
street to declare myself an insolvent, preparatory
to my departure for Australia.—Punch's Pocket Book.

HOW TOM LOST HIS SHEEP.—An old
farmer in Tennessee sent his son Tom
to Memphis with a flock of sheep to sell.
Tom sold the sheep and got the money,
but falling in company with some "sports"
who had the presence of mind to hold better
hands than he did, he was "cleaned out." Tom
went home, but avoided the old man. He
told his mother, however, of what had
befallen him, and she took the news, as gently
as she could, to the master of the manor
and of the sheep pasture. The old man raved,
and Tom very judiciously continued to keep
out of the way. One day the farmer had a
friend to dinner, and some spirituous potations
being introduced, they became quite merry.
This was Tom's opportunity. He rushed into
the room holding four "kings" in his hand, and
exclaimed, "Father, would you bet anything
on such a hand as that?" "Bet? Guess I would.
I'd bet every cent I had." "Well," said Tom,
with a sigh, "that's what became of the sheep."
The other feller had four aces!" The old man
was speechless.

"Look here, printer, you have
not punctuated my poem at all."

"Well, sir, I am not a printer—I'm a
cottoner."

James, Jr.

Proprietors.
m8-44

February 24th, 1904-12
U.S.A.

CONFIDENTIAL

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.
We had a curiosity the other day to make a note of the articles attached to a lady's dress, the fringe of which was admirably adapted for a "snapper up of trifles." It was before the late fall of snow, and the walking was dry. We mention a few: A cooper's shaving. Item—a dead mouse. Item—a half consumed cigar. Item—a wisp of straw with a conglomerate of street filth. Item—a bunch of horse hair. Item—an "old soger," not a veteran of the Potomac Army, but a second-hand quid. Item—a quantity of street droppings. Item—the heel of an old boot. How long would a man stand such nonsense as this? He would stop at the first door-sill, out knife and tip off the skirt up to his knees.—N. Y. Paper.

SOLVED AT LAST.—"What is the reason that men never kiss each other, while the ladies waste a world of kisses on feminine faces?" said the Captain to Gussie the other day, up at Normal. Gussie cogitated a minute, and then answered, "Because the men have something better to kiss, and the women haven't." The Captain "saw it" immediately.

By-Laws of the Wasatch Mountain Mining District.

At a meeting of the miners of the Wasatch Mountain Mining District, held at Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, the 18th day of November, A. D., 1863, J. M. Williamson was called to the Chair, and Henry O. Pratt appointed Secretary. The Chairman announced the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of organizing a mining district. M. G. Lewis moved to adopt the following laws to govern the mining operations of the district, which were passed:

Article 1st. This district shall include that portion of territory situated in the Territory of Utah, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the confluence of the Weber river with Great Salt Lake; running thence along the right bank of said river to its east fork; along the right bank of said river to its head; thence due south to the fortieth degree of north latitude; thence along said fortieth degree of north latitude to Lake Utah; thence along the east margin of Lake Utah to Jordan river; thence along the east bank of Jordan river to Great Salt Lake, and along the east margin of Great Salt Lake to the place of beginning.

Article 2d. The extent of a claim on any quartz lode or vein, shall be two hundred feet to the claim along the lode, with a width of five hundred feet on each side, including all its dips, angles, spurs, offshoots and variations.

Article 3d. No person will be permitted to hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase, any number of claims can be held.

Article 4th. All claims located must have a notice posted on them, stating the number of shares and the probable course claimed, and a copy of the notice be recorded in the books of the district recorder.

Article 5th. Each company must do the faithful days work on their claim each month after the first day of June, 1864; on a failure to do so, the claim will be subject to be located by any other person; provided, however, that if the company are prevented by local insurrection or rebellion from working, a failure to do so will not forfeit their claim.

Article 6th. The discoverer of a vein of quartz containing gold, silver, copper, lead, or other valuable metals or minerals, will be entitled to locate two claims.

Article 7th. There shall be a district recorder, elected from among the miners of the district, whose duty it shall be to record all claims for the purpose; giving the name of each locator or owner, and receiving a sum not exceeding one dollar from each locator or owner; provided, however, that it shall not be lawful for the recorder to record any claim that conflicts with a prior location. The recorder shall hold his office for one year, or until his successor is chosen.

Article 8th. All claims for gold surface diggings, shall be two hundred feet in length and two hundred feet in width.

Article 9th. Locators on veins of coal or iron shall be entitled to five hundred feet for each locator, and five hundred feet additional for the discoverer, and shall in all other respects be subject to and enjoy the immunities of these laws.

On motion, Mr. Edward Pennington was elected District Recorder for one year.

On motion of the same, the meeting adjourned sine die.

H. O. PRATT, Secretary. Chairman.

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SELECTED WITH ESPECIAL VIEW TO THIS MARKET.

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on moderate terms.

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Auction Sales every Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Particular attention given to selling Horses, Mules and Stock of all kinds. Purchasers and sellers will each consult their interest by calling on me.

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on a liberal scale, at my premises. Farmers will find here convenient stabling, at reasonable rates.

RANCH.
Horses or Mules Ratched by the month or year.
ap11f H. J. FAUST.

FOR SALE.
Gunny Bags, Grain Sacks and Packing Boxes of all sizes, at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, S. L. Lake City.

FOR SALE.
FIVE Shares of stock in the Jordan Silver Mining Co., at \$50.00 per share. Apply to
EDWARD PENNINGTON,
Quartermaster's Warehouse
Salt Lake City.
mar186f

MERCHANT TAILOR,
Main St., opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.
CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms.
djan11f

CITY RESTAURANT.

HYDE & VANCE, Proprietors.
We would respectfully announce to the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, and particularly the traveling public, that we have just opened a first class Restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake House, where we will always be found ready to serve up Meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most reasonable terms.
mar11f

Banquet Restaurant and Eating House

The citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the Banquet Restaurant and Eating House, situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms.
jan11f J. O. B. BAYLESS.

WANTED.
HAY and WOOD, in Camp Douglas, by
WALKER BROS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THURSDAY WE ARRIVED THIS DAY AT

WALKER BROS.

A Full Stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
AND A FULL STOCK OF

To Arrive
On the first day of April, a

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

FANCY DRESS AND DRY GOODS,

Spring Trade.

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, ETC. ETC.

WALKER BROS.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,

Bring in Your Produce!

A. SILBERT.

(Next door to the Salt Lake House.) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS,

CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS

STAPLES.

GROCERIES, COFFEE, CANDLES, SUGARS,

SOAP, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES

A. SILBERT

FOR SALE.

One hundred and fifty feet in the Vedette Silver and Copper Mining Company. Apply to
EDW. PENNINGTON,
Quartermaster's Warehouse, S. L. City.
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FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE.

SALT! SALT!

TABLE SALT.

Put up in sacks of all sizes, in good style and at the shortest notice. Also, a superior quality without sacks furnished in any quantity, on application to
J. J. GORDON,
Salt Lake City.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

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Salt Lake City.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.

1st. FRESH MEAT.

Three hundred and twenty-five (325) pounds of fresh meat, more or less, of a No. 1 quality, as per sample attached, to be delivered at the place of destination, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, during the month of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of January, 1865.

2nd. POTATOES.

Two thousand (2,000) bushels of potatoes, to be delivered on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of January, 1865.

3rd. SALT.